

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

## BLAINE!

IS THE STRONGEST POSSIBILITY AT CHICAGO.

Believed that He Will Be Nominated on the First Ballot Monday.

And that "Young Tippecanoe" Will Be the Second Man.

Though There is No Telling What a Day May Bring Forth.

And Allison and Harrison Are Not Yet Out of the Fight.

While Even Gresham's Friends Keep a Stiff Upper Lip.

WISE COUNSELS PREVAIL AT THE CONVENTION.

And a Desire to Do the Best Thing for the Party.

Is a Distinguishing Feature of the Proceedings.

If a Dark Horse is Fore-ordained Look Out for McKinley.

In Spite of His Speech Forbidding the Use of His Name.

The Convention Adjourns Until Monday for Deliberation.

Which Means, of Course, the Best Man and Victory.

Yesterday's Proceedings—The Situation Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.—When I telegraphed last night that Harrison was going to head the ticket, I had just concluded the tapping of all the main sources of information, and it appeared beyond question that Harrison had enough to nominate him this morning. I now believe more firmly that he had, but they got away.

The movement was not strong enough to resist assault from without, and Blaine feeling within. It was one of those enterprises in politics which require quick work. The high muck-nucks in the Blaine camp had done all they could to bring the thing about and keep it in motion, but it was no use. Harrison was a "GOOSE COCK SKIN" before the convention met. Quay, professing to be the solidist of Sherman men, coquetted with everybody and held out the hope that on the first ballot Pennsylvania would come in right. Alger's friends took fresh courage; so did Gresham's and Allison's. He was wonderfully helped in his maneuver by a desire of the great majority of the Convention to get Blaine, and it was hoped that if the Harrison boom were broken at Blaine he would boom up as the only man who could be nominated. Quay doesn't want Blaine, but it may turn out that he has contributed largely to it.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT'S SELECTION

by helping to kill off the one movement which at any time has promised a success against Blaine.

Between the morning and evening sessions Blaine got to going very fast, for it got out that Blaine's nearest friends, disgusted with the failure of the Harrison scheme, had let go and would try to sweep back the ocean with their little brooms. Depew's prediction that the first ballot of the session would nominate Blaine, was accepted as a settled question.

SETTLING THE QUESTION,

for Depew was supposed to know what he was talking about. So it might have been, if the adjournment had not come like a clap of thunder. The adjournment was a blunder and another proof that nobody is managing this convention. It has its own way, and a peculiar way it is. Ex-Senator Platt, of New York, told the Californians and other Blaine men, that his delegation wanted time and so desired a recess, after which he would be ready to poll an almost, if not quite, a solid vote for Blaine. This was good news and the smaller delegations

WHEELING INTO LINE.

New York couldn't understand what was going on, and as she didn't want a recess, voted against it. The Empire State delegation was hot against Platt, and Husted told the Pacific Coasters that hereafter when they wanted to know New York's position to ask Chairman Depew, through whom the delegation would speak. These Blaine men who are willing to have somebody else than Blaine nominated, if he can be, say they are

OLD OF THE RECESS

until Monday, for it gives all the rumors another chance. Allison's friends think this means them and are correspondingly busy. Gresham's boomers say that something has happened to encourage them, but they don't like to let it out. At the same time they complain that promises have been made to them only to be broken. One trouble with Gresham's case is that it has been handled by a green lot of politicians unused to so big a job, and then Ingerson fell to their lot in a sudden and heart-breaking manner.

COL. CHERD REAYMOND,

chairman of the California delegation, said to me to-night that the fight is over.

"It is all settled now," he said, "the convention has wanted Blaine and no other from the first and is going to get him. It will come on Monday's first ballot, and he can't decline." This is what they are saying; that it will come to Blaine as the most conspicuous party honor ever conferred on an American citizen, for it will come after he tried to induce the convention to take another. This they add, will only settle the question of acceptance, but the election as well.

BLAINE SO NOMINATED

on so staunch an American platform will leave nothing for Cleveland, the bandanna and the English timber.

The Blaine shouters are very jubilant to-night and they seem to have good reason for the faith that is in them.

MCKINLEY IS MORE SPOKEN OF

than ever since his mainly winning speech in the convention to-day, and if Ohio would give him a show he might yet be struck and struck hard. No far as I can learn, Ohio will not do anything to-night to help him. It is a suggestion that maybe it could be done without Ohio. McKinley's wife, a confirmed invalid, is in the city. One who knows the circumstances says she is

PRAYING THAT HER HUSBAND

may be let alone. McKinley, I am told further, fears that his wife could not survive the nervous strain of his candidacy. The great crowd goes to its little bed to-night, complaining that it is being kept here unnecessarily and looks forward to the nomination of Blaine on Monday. If Blaine takes the first place, Harrison stands well for second.

C. B. H.

YESTERDAY'S BALLOTING.

An Intensely Interesting Situation—The Position of the Candidates.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.—It was an intensely interesting situation in which the convention found itself this morning. Some of the ablest and most anxious of its members had spent but little if any of the night in bed. Depew, Miller, Tom Platt and Hiseock, of New York; Elkins, Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania; and other leaders, who have been trying to prevent Blaine's nomination in accordance with his wishes, had discovered towards morning that the man with whom they thought they could succeed was

BEING CUT DOWN

by the sappers and miners of the field. This field, by the way, was the most peculiar ever seen in American politics.

The most troublesome factor in it was the last ditch Blaine contingent, headed by California, and with branches so numerous that it reached into every delegation. If these Blaine men could have been convinced that Blaine was dead, they might have consented to think rationally of everybody else, but they knew he was alive, in full possession of his great powers, and they knew he was the

CHOICE OF A MAJORITY

of the convention. Nebraska had been given the temporary chairmanship to control her. California was to put her permanent chairmanship to put her under bonds to keep the peace. They were Blaine shouters. They were told that they were standing in the way of a nomination and forcing to put a dark horse, who might be picked up at the last moment. In despair they replied that they

REPRESENTED THE SENTIMENT

of the people, and would allow no politicians to think for them; and as for the dark horse argument, that couldn't frighten them, for McKinley was "all right," if they couldn't get Blaine. They insisted, however, that they could get Blaine and the convention could not agree on anybody else. What may be called the

BLAINE-HARRISON MEN

were in despair. Their plans seemed to have miscarried on the eve of success and they did not know which way to turn.

McKinley was good enough for them, too, but Ohio told her to get Sherman before a combination could be made that would cast McKinley, too, on the rock-bound coast where so many other dreamers had gone to pieces.

Quay, of Pennsylvania, was jubilant over the success of himself and coadjutors in taking the wind out of Harrison's sails.

By a hard

ALL NIGHT EFFORT,

conferences, entreaties and fine wire-pulling in general they had seemingly sent Harrison to keep Sherman and Gresham company. But successful as they were in destruction they lacked either the material or the capacity for construction.

Blaine last ditcher, the Allison men, the Alger men, the Sherman men, the Gresham men had helped them to eliminate Harrison; but when it came to deciding upon a man and

PUTTING HIM THROUGH

here was a different state of affairs. Alger's friends wouldn't let go. Allison's groans thought him the most promising of the thoroughbreds. The McKinley adventurers refused to step into a trap from which they might not escape with all their belongings. New York came in late and it seemed as though Pennsylvania wasn't coming at all. In New York the majority was having trouble with a

STAY-NECKED MINORITY.

Things were much worse in Pennsylvania—considerably more complicated because a big chunk of the delegation resented Quay's assumption of leadership a field broader than he has been accustomed to.

Warner Miller, of New York, was in the chair to rest Estee and to see that the Harrison scheme did not miscarry for want of a friend at court.

The balloting was not

PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT, except as showing the high water mark of the Harrison movement, and its early decline; the proof that Sherman was done for; that Alger could not hope to reach the goal, and that Gresham was no better off; and that two men who were not candidates and had very small

votes blocked the way of the great alleged boom.

These men were Blaine and McKinley. The convention wanted the former and might go with enthusiasm to the latter, if Ohio would drop Sherman and give their young son a show. McKinley's speech begging delegates not to dishonor him by voting for him made

A DEEP IMPRESSION.

Men said: "He means every word of it. He is an honest, high-minded man, and he has brains, with experience. He is worthy to be President. Why doesn't some friend induce Sherman to let go?"

When McKinley spoke, he did it with no smacking of fuss and feathers. He did not take the platform, as he was urged to do, but stood on his chair, one way and then another, in the hope that his weakened voice might reach every where.

HIS FINE FACE WAS PALE.

He spoke deliberately, but with evident embarrassment. His chief aim was to be heard and understood. He avoided, so far as possible, all opportunities for applause. His was the appeal of an honest man, not to subject him to suspicion of treachery. It may also have been an appeal not to subject him to more temptation than the average man can bear.

When the convention resolved to take

THE FIRST RECESS OF THE DAY, there was

A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

For large numbers had been paid for good seats, and there were thousands in the hall who had never been in before, and did not expect to get in again.

There was to be a greater disappointment in the evening, when it had been freely circulated that a nominee was to be found and his name was Blaine.

No less a person than Channing C. Depew said within five feet of me: "Blaine will be nominated with a whirl on the first ballot." Instead of that came the startling surprise of an adjournment as the very first move. All the house wondered. Warner Miller, temporarily in the chair, was the most surprised and disconcerted man in the house. He expected it was going to be his proud lot to announce

BLAINE AS STANDARD BEARER

for 1888. As one State after another fell in line, the most pronounced Blaine States among them, the situation

wore more and more a Chinese puzzle. When New York voted against adjournment there was applause, but more surprise. The great crowd filed out, asking what it meant. The fifth day of the convention was over, and so far the whole thing was a water-tight. It was to be nothing in favor of Chicago, and the hotels had good reason to thank somebody.

C. B. H.

THE WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

How They Voted Yesterday—Some of Them Enroute Home.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Eminent efforts were made last night and to-day to solidify the West Virginia delegation to go solid, first for Harrison, then for McKinley. Moore and Cooper would not agree to leave Blaine, and so the mountain states remained split. On the first ballot to-day the delegation stood: Blaine, Moore and Cooper; Gresham, Hubbard and Frew; Sherman, Curtin and Payne; Harrison, Sherman, Curtin and Payne; McKinley, Swann and White; Alger, Smith.

On the next ballot: Blaine, Moore and Cooper; Sherman, Curtin and Payne; Harrison, Berkshire, Frew and Miller; McKinley, Swann, White and Peterson; Alger, Smith and Hubbard. Many West Virginians were for home to-night, among them Delegate Peterson and Alternates Wade and Latham, and National Committeeman Scott. Some of the remainder are getting nervous.

C. B. H.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Everything Looks Like Blaine—A Stampede for Him Very Probable.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The fifth day closes with the situation showing Blaine against the field. There was a narrow escape from a Blaine stampede in the convention this afternoon. Depew, who was responsible for the Harrison combination, which yesterday gave such promise, to-day admitted the failure of Blaine. Instead of getting the nomination this morning, Harrison was forced to the utmost of his strength and comported to fall back, confidently beaten, Harrison's friends were very indignant at the manner in which he has been treated and claim a more pretense was made of giving him hearty support, and that from the first it was not

INTENDED BY ELKINS

and his colleagues to permit the Hoar's nomination. They are in an ugly mood to-night, and while confessing some of the facts of the defeat, have no plans for the future. Probably they will swallow their disappointment with as good grace as possible and play for the second place on the ticket.

The Elkins programme of beating the

regular candidates, one after another, thus preparing the way for Blaine, as a finality, which has previously been described in these dispatches, is being successfully carried out. Sherman fell by the wayside Friday and Harrison was beaten to-day. Senator John Sherman telegraphed the four Ohio delegates at large Friday evening that they could exercise their best judgment concerning

FUTURE OPERATION.

To-day he telegraphed more explicit relief of all pledges to him. Three men are talked of as being strong enough to beat the Elkins combination for Blaine. These are Gresham, Allison and McKinley. The last named had made a fine impression upon the convention, both as chairman of the platform committee and for his fidelity to Sherman. A conference of about forty friends of all the candidates was held in the parlors of the Grand Pacific to-day. A sub-committee, composed of two delegates friendly to each of the candidates, reported in favor of all candidates but Allison. The California delegates were represented at the conference and an effort was made to induce that delegation to take up McKinley. This California

was the case it would be folly to

consider any one else. The whole committee refused to sanction the report of the sub-committee and the matter was dropped until Monday. Further conference are to be held and it is hoped to formulate some sort of a programme before the convention shall assemble Monday morning.

The friends of Judge Gresham are

making one last rally and are forcibly presenting his claims as the strongest man on whom the opposition to Blaine can unite. They claim he is

THE SECOND CHOICE

of a large number of delegates than any other candidate, and that he is the most available candidate. Wisconsin and Minnesota, which to-day wavered from the Gresham lines, have promised to come back Monday morning.

With Harrison beaten, it is claimed

that nearly the whole of Indiana will swing over to Indiana's second choice, and if Allison and Sherman will join the movement for Blaine may be beaten. Elkins claims a large majority of the

CONVENTION FOR BLAINE

and says Blaine can be nominated the moment he gives the word. Other figures are not so favorable to Blaine as these, and ex-Senator Platt, a Blaine man, has a list of the reliable Blaine delegates, prepared by his lieutenants after a careful canvass, and it contains the names of 423 persons, a bare majority of the delegates. This afternoon's adjournment without a ballot was at first put down as an anti-Blaine victory, but the facts do not support this theory. There are good reasons for believing that Depew's abandonment of Harrison was arranged to be the signal for a Blaine stampede, but it is the policy of the Blaine forces to aid all efforts to secure a delay. They say they are in no hurry to nominate Blaine and want all the other candidates to have as good a chance and as much time as their friends may ask for. They take this position because it is their desire not only

TO NOMINATE BLAINE,

but to nominate him in such a manner

as will not have the appearance of riding over other candidates.

There is no concealment of the bitter feeling prevailing to-night on the part of those in which the friends of Blaine who pretend to be giving each candidate a fair chance, and at the same time take good care to defeat them one after another as they rise in prominence in balloting. So much feeling is being engendered by these tactics, which the friends of Harrison denounce as a confidence game, making dupes of earnest men, that a revolt against the Blaine programme is threatened.

Many visitors are disgusted with the

manipulation of the convention, which brings an adjournment without an

ATTEMPT TO TRANSACT BUSINESS

are leaving the city; and if the feeling of antagonism among delegates continues to grow, another than Blaine may be nominated. Elkins has openly boasted of his ability to beat any candidate the opposition may put up, and also boasts of having defeated Sherman and Harrison. Elkins says there is no doubt of Blaine's acceptance, if nominated.

A vigorous effort will be made between

this and Monday morning to combine against Blaine, but nothing will be decided upon till to-morrow night. The present outlook is that Allison, Gresham or McKinley will take the lead. The current prediction to-night is that Blaine will be nominated on Monday, possibly after a conference with the representatives of the defeated candidates, at which a letter or telegram from Mr. Blaine will be read.

From a gentleman high up in the

councils of the Blaine faction in the Chicago convention the following points were learned this afternoon. General satisfaction is felt by those having Mr. Blaine's interests in hand at the

DISPLAY OF FORBEARANCE

on the part of the California delegation on the floor of the convention. Throughout, the efforts of leaders in the party and the able management, the California men have so suppressed the Blaine movement in the convention as to cause no friction or ill feeling on the part of any of the other candidates. Their tactics have been, so they claim, in keeping with the feelings of Mr. Blaine, as represented here by his friends. It was

MR. BLAINE'S DESIRE

that every candidate who had been working for months to secure the great prize of the Presidential nomination should have a fair show on the floor of the convention, and have to combat Mr. Blaine's great strength and popularity. In deference to those wishes, the managers of the California delegation first sought out the other Blaine delegations, and Blaine men and, with great effort, secured the acquiescence of a majority of them to vote for the other candidates as long as any of them had any show. That this was done is evidenced by one of the most

FEEL OF THE HOUR

of the convention. The convention called to order at 10:08, but it was not until two minutes later when the proceedings were formally opened by Chairman Estee calling upon Senator Warner Miller, of New York, to preside over its deliberations. Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, delivered the invocation.

He called down the Divine blessing

upon the President and all others in authority, and the divine protection upon the stricken general of the army, who, he prayed, the night find another Winchester in his brave struggle for life.

MCKINLEY FORBIDS THE USE OF HIS NAME

The convention then proceeded to take

a vote on the question of adjournment

until Monday. When Connecticut was

reached, one vote was cast for McKinley, of Ohio. As soon as this announcement was

made, McKinley was seen to rise in his seat and amid the most impressive silence

proceeded to make a statement. He was greeted with a storm of applause. He said: "I am here as one of the

chosen representatives of my State. I am

here by a resolution of the Republican

party, without one dissenting voice,

commanding me to cast my vote for

John Sherman and use

every worthy endeavor

for his nomination. I accepted the trust

because my heart and judgment were in

accord with the letter and spirit and purpose

of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me. I am not so insensible to the honor they would do me, but in the presence of the duty resting upon me, I cannot remain silent with honor. I cannot consistently with the credit of the State whose credentials I bear, and which has trusted me with this position, accept of a nomination to this office.

WITH HONORABLE FIDELITY

to John Sherman, who trusted me in his cause with his confidence; I cannot, consistent with my own views of personal integrity, consent or seem to consent to permit my name to be used as a candidate before this convention.

I would not respect myself if I could find it in my heart to do so, or, perhaps, if it were in the power of any man to be ground for anyone to suspect that I wavered in my loyalty to Ohio, or my devotion to the chief of her choice and the chief of mine. I do request, I do demand that no New Yorker will cast reflection upon me shall cast a ballot for me."

Mr. McKinley spoke earnestly and with conviction, and evidently to the satisfaction of the audience. The couple are advised that note is possible to another ballot which, if the programme of the field against Harrison is carried out, will be the last of the session, as an adjournment will be taken as soon as the unfatigued delegates are following is

FIFTH BALLOT.

SHERMAN—Alabama 2, Florida 2, Georgia 2, Kentucky 2, Louisiana 2, Maine 2, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 2, Minnesota 2, Missouri 2, Montana 2, Nebraska 2, Nevada 2, New Jersey 2, New York 2, Rhode Island 2, Texas 2, Virginia 2, Idaho 1, Montana 1, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 1, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 1, Texas 1, Virginia 1, West Virginia 1, Wisconsin 2, Dakota 2, Washington 2, Wyoming 2.

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